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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/590,336	05/07/2007	Mikael Willgert	1920	8370
20676	7590	03/08/2011	EXAMINER	
ALFRED J MANGELS 4729 CORNELL ROAD CINCINNATI, OH 452412433				NGUYEN, NAM V
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/590,336	WILLGERT, MIKAEL
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	NAM V. NGUYEN	2612

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 August 2006.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 August 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/23/06.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

The application of Willgert for a “method of authorization” filed May 7, 2007 has been examined.

This application claims foreign priority based on the application 0400425.5 filed February 24, 2004 in Sweden. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C 119(a) – (d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

This application claims priority to a 371 of PCT/SE05/00233, which is filed on February 21, 2005.

A preliminary amendment to the claims 1-12 has been entered and made of record.

Claims 1-12 are pending.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamauchi (US# 6,819,917) in view of Rodenbeck et al. (US# 6,720,861).

Referring to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses a method for granting access to a restricted area (50) (column 1 line 66 to column 2 line 19; see Figures 1 to 3), said method comprising the steps of:

transmitting an authentication number (i.e. a stored access code) from a central computer (20) via radio waves to a mobile telephone (10) (i.e. a radio terminal) possessed by a user (column 4 lines 15 to 21; see Figure 1);

transmitting the access code from the radio terminal (10) over an IRDA (i.e. a short-range radio link) to an area to which access is sought (column 4 lines 21 to 26; see Figures 1 to 3).

However, Yamauchi did not explicitly disclose transmitting the access code from a transmitter unit associated with the restricted area to the central computer; and comparing in the central computer the received access code with the stored access code that the central computer transmitted to the radio terminal to allow access to the restricted area when the received access code corresponds with the stored access code.

In the same field of endeavor of an access communication system, Rodenbeck et al. teach that transmitting the access code from a remote wireless communicator (60) of a remote access control system (22) (i.e. a transmitter unit associated with the restricted area) to a central access controller (30) of a central access control system (20) (i.e. the central computer); and comparing in the central computer (20) the received access code with the stored access code that the central computer (20) transmitted to a token (13) (i.e. the radio terminal) to allow access to a door (14) (i.e. the restricted area) when the received access code corresponds with the

stored access code (column 2 lines 31 to 44; column 4 lines 45 to 65; column 5 lines 9 to 30; see Figure 2).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to recognize using the remote access control system transmits the user access information to the central access control system for determining which token have access to which door taught by Rodenbeck et al. in the remote output system using the mobile telephone with the user retrieves access information through a network of Yamauchi because the remote access control system transmits the user access information to the central access control system for determining which token have access to which door would provide more secure in a network access control system.

Referring to the claim 2, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses including the step of transmitting from the central access code to the radio terminal (20) when an output request designation of a target output (i.e. an inquiry for an access code) is transmitted to the central computer (20) by at least one of a communication device associated with the restricted area and the radio terminal (10) (column 5 lines 13 to 26; see Figures 1 to 3).

Referring to the claims 3-4, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses wherein the radio terminal (10) is a mobile telephone constituting component of the said short-range radio link (column 4 lines 21 to 26; column 9 lines 27 to 32).

Referring to the claim 5, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses wherein the short-range radio link a Bluetooth link (column 9 lines 34 to 38).

Referring to the claim 6, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses wherein the restricted area is a computer terminal 50) to which access is desired (column 4 lines 7 to 14).

Referring to the claim 7, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Rodenbeck et al. disclose wherein the restricted area is a closed entryway (14) to which access is desired so that it can be opened (column 3 lines 26 to 40; see Figure 1).

Referring to the claim 8, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses wherein the restricted area includes a device for comparing the access code received from the central computer (20) and that the access code received from the radio terminal (10) (column 5 lines 26 to 38; see Figures 1 to 3).

Referring to the claim 9, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Yamauchi discloses including the steps of: providing at the restricted area a communicator connected to the central computer (20) by a communications link (40) (column 4 lines 35 to 42; see Figure 1); and communicating from the communicator at short range with the

said radio terminal (10) by at least one of an RFID link and a Bluetooth link (column 9 lines 27 to 38; see Figure 1).

Referring to the claim 12, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, Rodenbeck et al. disclose providing a reading device for the reading biometric data associated with the user, and transmitting user-associated biometric data from the restricted area to the central computer (column 4 lines 63 to column 5 line 8).

**2.** Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamauchi (US# 6,819,917) in view of Rodenbeck et al. (US# 6,720,861) as applied to Claim 1 and further in view of Strobel et al. (US# 7,113,300).

Referring to claim 10, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to Claim 1, however, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. did not explicitly disclose wherein the access code transmitted from the restricted area to the central computer includes a network address associated with the restricted area.

In the same field of endeavor of an access communication system, Strobel et al. teach that establish communication with a destination printing device (22) to get address information (i.e. network address associated with the restricted area) from the destination printing device (22) by a data center (12) (column 4 lines 4 to 26; column 5 lines 47 to 65; see Figures 1, 2A and 2B) in order to provide on-demand message delivering with confidentiality.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to recognize using establish communication with the destination printing device to get address information from the destination printing device by the data center taught by Rodenbeck et al. in the remote output system using the mobile telephone with the user retrieves access information through a network of Yamauchi because using establish communication with the destination printing device to get address information from the destination printing device by the data center would provide more secure in a network access control system.

Referring to claim 11, Yamauchi in view of Rodenbeck et al. disclose the method according to Claim 1, Strobel et al. disclose including the step of utilizing the access code to encrypt information that is transmitted from the restricted area to the central computer (column 4 lines 4 to 26; column 5 line 47 to column 6 line 6; see Figures 1, 2A and 2B) in order to provide on-demand message delivering with confidentiality and preventing any unauthorized party from retrieving the documents.

### **Conclusion**

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nam V. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3061. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's acting supervisor, Brian Zimmerman can be reached on 571- 272-3059. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300 for regular communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Nam V Nguyen/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2612